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them, at my cost, at the port of Acapulco, to the officers of your royal treasury.

Item: I will pay the twentieth part of all the salt obtained during said expedition, and I will send it to the ports of New Spain ; this I will do at my own cost without putting Your Majesty to any expense.

So, also, I will undertake to make the discovery of the whole bight and gulf of Californias; and of all I will take possession for Your Majesty, turning over to the royal crown sea-ports, heads of departments and cities—all this in the most quiet way and without working any wrong to the natives, but by kind means and gifts attracting them to the service of God and Your Majesty.

Item: I will make settlements in the most proper places I may find in said land; I will build forts, and I will explore to a distance of one hundred leagues toward the interior; and in all I will do the best I can, and what I should do as a loyal vassal of Your Majesty.¹²

SEBASTIAN VIZCAINO.

Document No. 11.

CAPITULO de una carta á S. M. del Virey de Nueva España el Conde de Monte-Rey, fecha en Megico á 28 de Julio de 1597, dando cuenta de la razon porque no se usó de la cedula para quitar los titulos y despachos que se dieron á Sebastian Vizcaino sobre el descubrimiento de las Californias.

Entre estos despachos que tuve con los galeones rescibi cedula de vuestra magestad en que fué servido mandarme que impida la jornada de las Californias y quite los titulos y despachos que tenia

12. This letter must have been written early in 1597, shortly after Vizcaino's return from his voyage. It is a very important and interesting document. As the report of the commander of the expedition it must be taken as the most accurate and best account of the occurrences of the voyage. The document is of value because we are enabled to judge of the character and aims of explorers of that day; we learn something of their treatment of the Indians; and we can form an excellent idea of the outfit the explorers of the sixteenth century took with them, in all essential details, as well as of the rewards they claimed and received. The account of this voyage given in the Bancroftian series of historical works will be found chiefly at pp. 148-50 of vol. X of the *History of the Pacific States*. It will be interesting for the curious to compare this account with the official report of the commander of the expedition, now before us. The Bancroftian author cites authorities only at second and third-hand. He even gives our Californian Taylor—whom elsewhere, in a bibliographical note, he berates roundly—as authority for Vizcaino's return to Acapulco in October! He does not mention the names of the ships, and knows nothing about Vizcaino's proposition to the King. Errors which occur in the Bancroftian account are corrected in this report.

para ella á Sebastian Vizcayno á quien esto estaba cometido por el Virrey Don luis de Velazco, dias á que volvió de la jornada el dicho Sebastian Vizcayno como dello y del subceso que tuvo e dado aviso á vuestra magestad y asi por haverse retardado tanto esta horden parece que no es a razon hazer con Vizcayno la demostracion que se va quitarle los despachos mayormente haviendo él gastado hazienda en la jornada y ydo ya y buelto de ella y procedido con mas cordura y ser que se podia esperar del aunque con subceso siniestro y desacreditado, vuestra magestad será servido mandarme lo que en esto é de hazer.

TRANSLATION.

Paragraph of a letter to His Majesty from the Viceroy of New Spain, the Conde de Monterey, dated at Mexico, 28th July, 1597, giving an account of the reason why no use was made of the decree taking from Sebastian Vizcaino the commission and orders given to him for the voyage of discovery to the Californias.

Among these dispatches which came to me in the galleons, I received a decree of Your Majesty, in which you were pleased to order me to suspend proceedings in connection with the expedition to the Californias, and to take away the commission and orders concerning the same from Sebastian Vizcaino, to whom they had been given by the Viceroy, Don Luis de Velasco. It is some time since the said Sebastian Vizcaino returned from the expedition, of which fact, as well as of what he accomplished, I advised Your Majesty. And, therefore, inasmuch as this order has been so delayed, it does not seem reasonable to make an attempt to take away his commission from Vizcaino; the more so since he has been at expense in the expedition and has gone and returned already; and as he has acted with all the skill and judgment to be looked for, although with poor success and loss of reputation. May Your Majesty be pleased to give me orders regarding what I am to do in the matter.